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Poland

Livestock and Products

Semi-Annual

2004

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Report Highlights:

Poland's red meat output is expected to decrease an estimated eight percent in 2004 due to high feed prices stimulated by a 13 percent grain output reduction in 2003. On May 1, 2004, Poland will join the EU. EU accession will practically preclude imports of U.S. beef, pork and poultry meat due to EU technical trade barriers. Imports of U.S. tripe may continue after May 1, 2004, if exporters comply with additional BSE certification and EU approved plant requirements. From February 15 through April 30, 2004, Poland will introduce new health certificates for all imported products of animal origin, which may limit U.S. exports. As of May 1, 2004, health certificates for Poland will be harmonized with the EU.

Includes PSD Changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes
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I. Situation and Outlook

It is estimated that Poland's red meat output will decrease 8 percent in 2004. Unfavorable weather conditions in 2003 reduced the grain harvest by 13 percent causing an increase in the price of feed. Limited feed grain supplies and lower production of roughages are expected to reduce both pork and beef production in 2004. In May 2004, Poland will join the European Union (EU). Poland's EU accession will limit or preclude imports of beef, pork and poultry meat from the United States. Poland is in the process of adjusting its laws and regulations to EU standards. The meat and dairy industries are the most affected areas of the food processing industry because within a short period (some up to 2007) they must modernize to meet much stricter EU food quality and hygiene standards. Polish meat processing plants are divided into three groups: plants that have already adjusted to the EU requirements, plants which are adjusting and will be offered a transitional period until 2007 and plants which will discontinue production upon the EU accession. According to the Poland-EU accession agreement, direct payments available to Poland after accession will be based on a mixed system considering acreage of farms or actual production. This simplified method of receiving production subsidies will reduce positive effect of EU accession on the beef and dairy industry in Poland. The swine industry and pork production will probably be less affected by EU accession because it is not subject to the CAP.

BEEF

Dairy cows dominate the Polish beef meat market with beef breeds virtually non-existent in Poland. Dairy cow inventories are expected to be stable in 2004 as dairy farmers maintain dairy herd size and produce milk to fulfill dairy quotas after EU accession. (See Gain Report PL3004). Exports of young cattle increased an estimated 8 percent in 2003 and are expected to remain at that high level in 2004 due to reduced slaughter. Exports of calves and young slaughter cattle are additional sources of income for small farms maintaining 3 to 5 dairy cows. Most of these farms will probably have to discontinue commercial production of milk after Poland's EU accession, as they will not be able to compete with larger farms and meet milk quality standards. However, these farmers may specialize in production of beef cattle and stimulate exports. Polish beef farmers will also receive support from the EU's CAP, however, effects of this support may result in higher beef cattle inventories and increased beef production after three to five years. (See Gain Report #PL 2038 "Polish Agricultural Agreement with the EU").

The increase in beef output in 2003 was unexpected compared to the most recent downward trend in output and was mainly caused by higher slaughter of dairy cows. In 2003, dairy farmers adjusted their herds to EU quality standards (both livestock and equipment), as a result level of cow culling was higher than usual. Consequently, an average slaughter weight of cattle in 2003 was higher. Beef production will likely decrease 9 percent in 2004 due to reduced slaughter. Demand for imported beef remains low. It is estimated that in 2004, consumption of beef will remain at the 2003 level due to continuing exports. Most domestically produced beef is added to pork sausages or canned meat products and consumed locally or exported to FSU markets. Domestic beef consumption slumped in 2002 as the first confirmed BSE case occurred in May 2002; a total of eleven confirmed cases were reported as of the date of this report.

Trade Prospects

Imports

Since high quality corn-fed beef is not produced in Poland, U.S. choice beef has found a niche in premier Polish restaurants. Poland has been importing very small amounts of U.S. corn-

fed beef, however, continuing promotional efforts resulted in better awareness of Polish consumers and importers about this product. As a result of the first case of BSE in the United States, Polish Veterinary Authorities introduced a requirement for additional BSE certification to current and new health certificates. The new certification must state that cattle from which beef or beef products originated was under 30 months of age. If animals were older than 30 months of age, they must be tested with negative result for BSE. In addition, the certification must state that animals from which meat or meat products was derived originated from herds free from BSE. The above mentioned certification concerns beef, beef products and offal (including tripe). Poland remains a major importer of beef offal, importing approximately 10,000 -12,000 tons annually. The United States and Australia are the major suppliers of beef offal. Implementation of additional BSE certification will preclude exports of U.S. beef and tripe to Poland. The requirements will change to those of the EU effective May 1, 2004 when meat products entering Poland must be accompanied by an EU consistent certificate. Imports of high quality corn-fed beef and beef offal from the United States will be discontinued on May 1, 2004, due to Polish EU accession. Consequently, only hormone-free product from EU inspected plants may enter Poland.

However, imports of U.S. origin tripe may continue after May 1, 2004, but only from U.S. plants eligible for export to the EU. In addition, tripe exporters will have to comply with the BSE certification described above, so actual imports may not occur in any case.

Exports

In 2003, beef exports declined by 30 percent compared to 2002, as a result of reduced beef stocks, which were the major source of exported beef in 2002. The majority of beef exports were from Polish government stocks destined for Russia. Exports are expected to decline in 2004 because of lower production and reduced stocks.

Trade Policy

A tariff rate quota for beef for the period January 1 to April 30, 2004 is 7,731 tons (1,883 MT for HTS 0201 and 5,848 MT for HTS 0202). The tariff on in-quota trade for fresh, chilled and frozen beef remains at 30 percent. The out-of-quota tariff is 45 percent. All meat imported into Poland must be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a government-approved veterinarian from the exporting country. Products also must bear a label in Polish with the date of production clearly stated. There is zero tolerance for the presence of hormones in imported beef, but Polish veterinary authorities do not require that beef originate from cattle which have not been treated with growth promoting hormones. Each imported shipment of beef is tested.

On December 25, 2003, the Polish Minister of Agriculture enforced a new regulation regarding border inspection, which included 38 new health certificates. New health certificates for animals and animal origin products are different from those used so far for U.S. products exported to Poland. Implementation of new certificates was delayed until February 15, 2004. All products imported by Poland from February 15 must be accompanied by the new health certificates. Please note that the date of entry into Poland, not the date of issuance of the health certificate will be of most importance. These new health certificates will be valid only from February 15, 2004 to April 30, 2004. As of May 1, 2004, Poland will adopt all health certificates currently in use in the European Union.

On December 30, 2002, the Polish Minister of Agriculture announced a new beef labeling law designed to be consistent with EU practices. According to the law each element or cut of beef has to be marked with labels stating identification number of the animal, birth date of the animal and name of the country where the animal was raised and slaughtered. In

addition, beef originating from a non-EU country must have labels with the following statement: "Meat does not originate from the EU". The new law went into effect on January 1, 2003. However, it does not appear to be fully enforced, because the EU beef tracking system has not yet been fully implemented in Poland and may not be until a date closer to Poland's EU accession May 1, 2004.

PORK

After peaking in mid 2003 the hog inventories cycle is expected to decline in 2004. Hog slaughter and pork output is expected to decrease in 2004 due to growing prices for feed grains caused by reduced 2003 output and limited imports.

Pork remains the primary meat produced in Poland accounting for approximately 65 percent of total meat production. In 2004, pork production is expected to decrease due to low feed grain supplies, decreasing inventories and lower slaughter. In 2004, pork consumption is expected to decrease by three percent because of higher prices as a result of reduced output.

Trade

Imports

Poland's live hog imports are limited to breeding hogs. In 2003, Poland increased imports of raw hams from the United States, which were processed in Poland and then re-exported to the United States. In 2004, pork imports are expected to decrease due to Poland's EU accession. It is unclear whether imports of U.S. origin pork will discontinue on February 15, 2004, after implementation of new health certificates by Polish veterinary authorities. After Poland's EU accession on May 1, 2004, imports of pork will be allowed only from plants eligible for export to the EU, which practically will preclude exports of U.S. origin pork to Poland.

A tariff rate quota for pork for the period January 1 to April 30, 2004 is 15,493 tons (for HTS 0203). The tariff on in-quota trade for fresh, chilled and frozen pork remains at 30 percent. The out-of-quota tariff is 76 percent maximum 0.9 EUR/kg. Import duty rates will change to those of the EU upon Polish EU accession.

Exports

In 2003, Polish exports of pork almost doubled in comparison to 2002. The majority of exports were from governmental stocks exported as meat to Russia, Romania, Belarus, Lithuania and Latvia. High exports of pork in 2003 was a result of stocks from 2002 and the first half of 2003 due to government intervention on the pork market caused by very high output. Before EU accession the EU appears to be encouraging the Polish Government to reduce pork stocks; the Government of Poland introduced export subsidies for 40,000 tons of pork in 2003.

Exports of canned hams to the United States are expected to decline in 2004 due to lower pork output and the negative FSIS audit findings of some Polish meat plants. Canned hams and shoulders exported to the United States are produced in USDA-inspected plants and are generally of higher quality than available on the domestic market. It is estimated that exports of pork and pork products in 2004 will decrease by 46 percent compared to the 2003 level as a result of lower output and decreased government intervention.

Other reports of interest:

- Gain Report #PL 3021 "Poultry Annual"
- Gain Report #PL 3042 "Dairy Annual"
- Gain Report #PL 3013 "Annual Grain&Feed"
- Gain Report #PL 3004 "Impact of EU Accession on Poland's Dairy Production"
- Gain Report #PL 2038 "Polish Agricultural Agreement with the EU"
- Gain Report #PL 2012 "Impact of Outbreak of BSE on Beef Consumption and Exports"
- Gain Report #PL 3051 "December 2003 Status of U.S.-Poland Veterinary Policy Issues"

II. Statistical Tables

Animal Numbers, Cattle

PSD Table

Country	Poland						
Commodity	Animal Numbers, Cattle						(1000 HEAD)
	2002	Revised	2003	Estimate	2004	Forecast	UOM
	USDA Official [	Estimate [DA	Official [	Estimate [DA	Official [	Estimate [New]	
Market Year Begin	01/2002		01/2003		01/2004		MM/YYYY
Total Cattle Beg. Stks	5499	5499	5421	5421	5380	5350	(1000 HEAD)
Dairy Cows Beg. Stks	2991	2991	2967	2967	2950	2900	(1000 HEAD)
Beef Cows Beg. Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
Production (Calf Crop)	2500	2500	2400	2500	2350	2430	(1000 HEAD)
Intra EC Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
Total Imports	5	10	5	10	5	20	(1000 HEAD)
TOTAL Imports	5	10	5	10	5	20	(1000 HEAD)
TOTAL SUPPLY	8004	8009	7826	7931	7735	7800	(1000 HEAD)
Intra EC Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
Total Exports	543	543	400	500	400	500	(1000 HEAD)
TOTAL Exports	543	543	400	500	400	500	(1000 HEAD)
Cow Slaughter	200	150	200	250	200	200	(1000 HEAD)
Calf Slaughter	600	600	600	600	600	600	(1000 HEAD)
Other Slaughter	1170	1170	1150	1150	1050	1050	(1000 HEAD)
Total Slaughter	1970	1920	1950	2000	1850	1850	(1000 HEAD)
Loss	70	125	96	81	105	100	(1000 HEAD)
Ending Inventories	5421	5421	5380	5350	5380	5350	(1000 HEAD)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	8004	8009	7826	7931	7735	7800	(1000 HEAD)
Calendar Yr. Imp. from U.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
Calendar Yr. Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)

Import Trade Matrix, Live Cattle

Import Trade Matrix

Country Poland

Commodity Animal Numbers, Cattle

Time Period **Jan-Sep** Units: **Head**

Imports for: **2002** **2003**

U.S. **29** U.S.

Others Others

The Netherlands	2226	Germany	3141
Germany	1784	The Netherlands	2150
France	696	France	829
Sweden	310	Denmark	227
Italy	239	Switzerland	96
Austria	129	Lithuania	66
Denmark	100	Austria	11

Total for Others 5484 6520

Others not Listed **162** **0**

Grand Total 5675 6520

Export Trade Matrix, Live Cattle

Export Trade Matrix**Country** Poland**Commodity** Animal Numbers, Cattle

Time Period	Jan-Sep	Units:	Head
Exports for:	2002		2003
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Italy	200067	Italy	203591
Bosnia&Hercego	105677	Bosnia&Hercego	120772
Spain	42698	Spain	46476
Croatia	24868	The Netherlands	38817
Israel	19774	Germany	11301
The Netherlands	17873	Albania	5962
Germany	8975	Greece	3941
Hungary	3543	Belgium	3094
Russia	2653	Slovenia	2789
Slovenia	2639	Czech Republic	1021
Total for Others	428767		437764
Others not Listed	8184		3425
Grand Total	436951		441189

Prices Table, Live Cattle

Prices Table

Country Poland

Commodity Animal Numbers, Cattle

Prices in **zlotys** per uom **kilogram of live weight**

Year	2002	2003	% Change
Jan	2.91	2.63	-10%
Feb	2.91	2.66	-9%
Mar	2.89	2.64	-9%
Apr	2.87	2.68	-7%
May	2.75	2.57	-7%
Jun	2.69	2.55	-5%
Jul	2.69	2.48	-8%
Aug	2.69	2.51	-7%
Sep	2.68	2.5	-7%
Oct	2.62		-100%
Nov	2.62		-100%
Dec	2.73		-100%

Exchange Rate **3.7** Local Currency/US \$

Date of Quote **1/23/2004** MM/DD/YYYY

Meat, Beef and Veal

PSD Table

Country	Poland					
Commodity	Meat, Beef and Veal					
	(1000 MT CWE)		(1000 HEAD)			
	2002	Revised	2003	Estimate	2004	Forecast
	USDA Official [	Estimate [	DA Official [	Estimate [	DA Official [	Estimate [New]
Market Year Begin	01/2002		01/2003		01/2004	MM/YYYY
Slaughter (Reference)	1970	1970	1950	2000	1850	1850 (1000 HEAD)
Beginning Stocks	45	45	25	25	20	20 (1000 MT CWE)
Production	280	266	275	285	260	260 (1000 MT CWE)
Intra EC Imports	0	0	0	0	5	5 (1000 MT CWE)
Total Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0 (1000 MT CWE)
TOTAL Imports	0	0	0	0	5	5 (1000 MT CWE)
TOTAL SUPPLY	325	311	300	310	285	285 (1000 MT CWE)
Intra EC Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0 (1000 MT CWE)
Total Exports	90	90	50	60	20	45 (1000 MT CWE)
TOTAL Exports	90	90	50	60	20	45 (1000 MT CWE)
Human Dom. Consumptic	210	196	230	230	255	230 (1000 MT CWE)
Other Use, Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0 (1000 MT CWE)
TOTAL Dom. Consumptic	210	196	230	230	255	230 (1000 MT CWE)
Ending Stocks	25	25	20	20	10	10 (1000 MT CWE)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	325	311	300	310	285	285 (1000 MT CWE)
Calendar Yr. Imp. from U.	0	0	0	0	0	0 (1000 MT CWE)
Calendar Yr. Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0 (1000 MT CWE)

Import Trade Matrix, Meat, Beef and Veal

Import Trade Matrix

Country Poland

Commodity Meat, Beef and Veal

Time Period Jan-Sep Units: Tons

Imports for: 2002 2003

U.S. U.S. 5

Others Others

Germany	30	Argentina	206
Hungary	8	Australia	36
Uruguay	4	Macedonia	29
		Belarus	15
		Denmark	4
		Germany	4
		Sweden	2

Total for Others 42 296

Others not Listed 10 0

Grand Total 52 301

Export Trade Matrix, Meat, Beef and Veal

Export Trade Matrix**Country** Poland**Commodity** Meat, Beef and VealTime Period **Jan-Sep** Units: **Tons**Exports for: **2002** **2003**U.S. U.S.

Others Others

Russia	27871	Macedonia	5540
Italy	4884	The Netherlands	5515
Macedonia	3829	Bosnia&Hercegovina	5154
Romania	2172	Italy	4092
Sweden	1476	Russia	4039
Bosnia&Hercegovina	1373	Germany	2853
Lithuania	1183	Sweden	1463
Germany	1165	Greece	1085
Greece	1090	Bulgaria	852
Great Britain	685	Kazakhstan	665

Total for Others 45728 31258

Others not Listed **3607** **2664**

Grand Total 49335 33922

Prices Table, Beef

Prices Table**Country** Poland**Commodity** Meat, Beef and VealPrices in **zlotys** per uom **kilogram of roast-beef - bone in**

Year	2002	2003	% Change
Jan	10.74	10.61	-1%
Feb	10.77	10.65	-1%
Mar	10.78	10.7	-1%
Apr	10.79	10.72	-1%
May	10.75	10.79	0%
Jun	10.7	10.83	1%
Jul	10.67	10.83	1%
Aug	10.7	10.86	1%
Sep	10.69	10.98	3%
Oct	10.69	11.04	3%
Nov	10.65	11.05	4%
Dec	10.62		-100%

Exchange Rate **3.7** Local Currency/US \$Date of Quote **1/23/2004** MM/DD/YYYY

Animal Numbers, Swine

PSD Table

Country Commodity	Poland Animal Numbers, Swine (1000 HEAD)						UOM
	2002 USDA Official	Revised Estimate [New]	2003 DA Official	Estimate [New]	2004 DA Official	Forecast Estimate [New]	
Market Year Begin	01/2002	01/2002	01/2003	01/2003	01/2004	01/2004	MM/YYYY
TOTAL Beginning Stocks	17494	17494	18998	18998	18400	18100	(1000 HEAD)
Sow Beginning Stocks	1750	1750	1700	1700	1600	1600	(1000 HEAD)
Production (Pig Crop)	25900	25900	25000	24700	23550	23550	(1000 HEAD)
Intra EC Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
Total Imports	2	2	2	2	2	2	(1000 HEAD)
TOTAL Imports	2	2	2	2	2	2	(1000 HEAD)
TOTAL SUPPLY	43396	43396	44000	43700	41952	41652	(1000 HEAD)
Intra EC Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
Total Exports	8	8	6	23	6	6	(1000 HEAD)
TOTAL Exports	8	8	6	23	6	6	(1000 HEAD)
Sow Slaughter	300	300	350	350	300	300	(1000 HEAD)
OTHER SLAUGHTER	22100	22100	23250	23250	21700	21700	(1000 HEAD)
Total Slaughter	22400	22400	23600	23600	22000	22000	(1000 HEAD)
Loss	1990	1990	1994	1977	1946	1946	(1000 HEAD)
Ending Inventories	18998	18998	18400	18100	18000	17700	(1000 HEAD)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	43396	43396	44000	43700	41952	41652	(1000 HEAD)
Calendar Yr. Imp. from U.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
Calendar Yr. Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)

Import Trade Matrix, Live Hogs

Import Trade Matrix**Country** Poland**Commodity** Animal Numbers, SwineTime Period Units: Imports for: U.S. U.S.

Others Others

France	549	France	1563
Denmark	68	Denmark	155
		Canada	77
		Sweden	17
		Austria	7

Total for Others 617 1819

Others not Listed

Grand Total 617 1819

Export Trade Matrix, Live Hogs

Export Trade Matrix**Country** Poland**Commodity** Animal Numbers, SwineTime Period **Jan-Sep** Units: **Head**Exports for: **2002** **2003**U.S. U.S.

Others Others

Russia	2398	Russia	15694
Lithuania	478	Latvia	406
Ukraine	348	Lithuania	364
Bosnia&Hercego	53	Bulgaria	200
Croatia	52		
Bulgaria	1		

Total for Others 3330 16664

Others not Listed **16** **0**

Grand Total 3346 16664

Prices Table, Live Hogs

Prices Table

Country Poland

Commodity Animal Numbers, Swine

Prices in per uom

Year	<input type="text" value="2002"/>	2003	% Change
Jan	<input type="text" value="4.08"/>	<input type="text" value="2.91"/>	-29%
Feb	<input type="text" value="3.94"/>	<input type="text" value="3.01"/>	-24%
Mar	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="3.03"/>	-24%
Apr	<input type="text" value="3.79"/>	<input type="text" value="3.12"/>	-18%
May	<input type="text" value="3.53"/>	<input type="text" value="3.07"/>	-13%
Jun	<input type="text" value="3.4"/>	<input type="text" value="3.17"/>	-7%
Jul	<input type="text" value="3.67"/>	<input type="text" value="3.52"/>	-4%
Aug	<input type="text" value="3.63"/>	<input type="text" value="3.55"/>	-2%
Sep	<input type="text" value="3.46"/>	<input type="text" value="3.73"/>	8%
Oct	<input type="text" value="3.3"/>		-100%
Nov	<input type="text" value="3.23"/>		-100%
Dec	<input type="text" value="3.25"/>		-100%

Exchange Rate Local Currency/US \$Date of Quote MM/DD/YYYY

Meat, Swine

PSD Table

Country Commodity	Poland		Meat, Swine				(1000 MT CWE)(1000 HEAD)	
	2002	Revised	2003	Estimate	2004	Forecast	UOM	
Market Year Begin	USDA Official [	Estimate [	DA Official [	Estimate [	DA Official [	Estimate [New]	MM/YYYY	
	01/2002	01/2002	01/2003	01/2003	01/2004	01/2004		
Slaughter (Reference)	22400	22400	23600	23600	22000	22000	(1000 HEAD)	
Beginning Stocks	30	30	50	63	70	39	(1000 MT CWE)	
Production	1640	1666	1740	1783	1660	1660	(1000 MT CWE)	
Intra EC Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT CWE)	
Total Imports	60	60	40	45	30	45	(1000 MT CWE)	
TOTAL Imports	60	60	40	45	30	45	(1000 MT CWE)	
TOTAL SUPPLY	1730	1756	1830	1891	1760	1744	(1000 MT CWE)	
Intra EC Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT CWE)	
Total Exports	93	93	120	182	60	100	(1000 MT CWE)	
TOTAL Exports	93	93	120	182	60	100	(1000 MT CWE)	
Human Dom. Consumptic	1587	1600	1640	1670	1660	1628	(1000 MT CWE)	
Other Use, Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT CWE)	
TOTAL Dom. Consumptic	1587	1600	1640	1670	1660	1628	(1000 MT CWE)	
Ending Stocks	50	63	70	39	40	16	(1000 MT CWE)	
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1730	1756	1830	1891	1760	1744	(1000 MT CWE)	
Calendar Yr. Imp. from U.	3	3	3	6	3	3	(1000 MT CWE)	
Calendar Yr. Exp. to U.S.	8	8	8	7	8	5	(1000 MT CWE)	

Import Trade Matrix, Meat, Swine

Import Trade Matrix

Country Poland

Commodity Meat, Swine

Time Period Jan-Sep Units: Tons

Imports for: 2002 2003

U.S. 2189 U.S. 4996

Others Others

Denmark	17487	Denmark	15560
The Netherlands	3362	The Netherlands	5128
Belgium	3134	Belgium	1849
France	2077	France	1330
Hungary	1411	Spain	1228
Canada	953	Hungary	1157
Ireland	848	Germany	883
Germany	737	Great Britain	530
Italy	517	Canada	363
Great Britain	276	Ireland	245

Total for Others 30802 28273

Others not Listed 597 1359

Grand Total 33588 34628

Export Trade Matrix, Meat, Swine

Export Trade Matrix**Country** Poland**Commodity** Meat, Swine

Time Period	Jan-Sep	Units:	Tons
Exports for:	2002		2003
U.S.	5267	U.S.	4858
Others		Others	
Russia	15677	Russia	55180
Moldova	1675	Romania	23606
Lithuania	1536	Belarus	17216
Belarus	1486	Ukraine	7993
Great Britain	1408	Latvia	6041
Azerbaijan	1199	Germany	3823
Italy	1043	Bulgaria	2731
Korea Republic	1005	Lithuania	1890
Romania	991	Great Britain	1680
Germany	918	Moldova	1654
Total for Others	26938		121814
Others not Listed	5172		12609
Grand Total	37377		139281

Prices Table, Pork

Country Poland**Commodity** Meat, SwinePrices in **zlotys** per uom **kilogram of** pork chops

Year	2002	2003	% Change
Jan	14.46	12.54	-13%
Feb	14.11	12.09	-14%
Mar	13.93	11.89	-15%
Apr	13.87	11.82	-15%
May	13.63	11.9	-13%
Jun	13.49	11.86	-12%
Jul	13.35	12.23	-8%
Aug	13.36	12.49	-7%
Sep	13.28	12.72	-4%
Oct	13.01	12.73	-2%
Nov	12.72	12.54	-1%
Dec	12.57		-100%

Exchange Rate **3.7** Local Currency/US \$Date of Quote **1/23/2004** MM/DD/YYYY